

(XXX YEAR.)

THE

(No. 1552.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

T H U R S D A Y, J U N E 8, 1775.

AFFIDAVITS and depositions relative to the commencement of the late hostilities in the province of Massachusetts-Bay, concluded from our list.

Lexington, April 23, 1775.

WE, John Hoar, John Whitehead, Abraham Farfield, Benjamin Munroe, Isaac Parks, William Holmes, John Adams, Gregory Jones, all of Lincoln, in the county of Middlesex, Massachusetts-Bay, all of lawful age, do testify and say, that on Wednesday last we were assembled at Concord, in the morning of said day, in consequence of information received, that a brigade of regular troops were on their march to the said town of Concord, who had killed six men at the town of Lexington; about an hour afterwards we saw them approaching to the number, as we apprehended, of about twelve hundred, on which we retreated to a hill about eighty rods back; and the said troops then took possession of the hill where we were first posted; presently after this we saw the troops moving towards the North-bridge, about one mile from the said Concord meeting-house, we then immediately went before them, and passed the bridge just before a party of them, to the number of about two hundred arrived; they there left about one half of their two hundred at the bridge, and proceeded with the rest towards Colonel Barrett's, about two miles from the said bridge; we then seeing several fires in the town, thought the houses in Concord were in danger, and marched towards the said bridge, and the troops that were stationed there, observing our approach, marched back over the bridge, and then took up some of the planks; we then halted our march towards the bridge, and when we had got near the bridge they fired on our men, first three guns, one after the other, and then a considerable number more; and then, and not before (having orders from our commanding officers not to fire till we were fired upon) we fired upon the regulars, and they retreated. On their retreat through the town of Lexington to Charlestown, they ravaged and destroyed private property, and burnt three houses, one barn, and one shop.

Signed by each of the above deponents.

Lexington, April 23, 1775.

WE, Nathan Barrot, captain Jonathan Farrar, Joseph Butler, and Francis Wheeler, lieutenants; John Farret, ensign; John Brown, Silas Walker, Ephraim Melvin, Nathan Buttrick, Stephen Holmes, junr, Samuel Barret, Thomas Jones, Joseph Chandler, Peter Wheeler, Nathan Pierce, and Edward Richardson, all of Concord, in the county of Middlesex, in the province of the Massachusetts Bay, of lawful age, testify and declare, that on Wednesday the 19th instant, about an hour after sun-rise we assembled on a hill near the meeting-house, in Concord, aforesaid, in consequence of an information, that a number of regular troops had killed six of our countrymen at Lexington, and were on their march to said Concord; and about an hour afterwards we saw them approaching to the number, as we imagine, of about twelve hundred, on which we retreated to a hill about eighty rods back, and the aforesaid troops then took possession of the hill where we were first posted; presently after this we saw them moving towards the North-bridge, about one mile from said meeting-house, we then immediately went before them, and passed the bridge just before a party of them, to the number of about two hundred, arrived; they there left about one half of these two hundred at the bridge, and proceeded with the rest towards Colonel Barrett's, about two miles from the said bridge; we then seeing several fires in the town thought our houses were in danger, and immediately marched back towards said bridge, and the troops who were stationed there observing our approach, marched back over the bridge and then took up some of the planks; we then halted our steps towards the bridge, and when we had got near the bridge they fired on our men, first three guns, one after the other, and then a considerable number more, upon which, and not before, (having orders from our commanding officer not to fire till we were fired upon) we fired upon the regulars, and they retreated. At Concord, and on their retreat through Lexington, they plundered many houses, burnt three at Lexington, together with a shop and barn; and committed damage, more or less, to almost every house from Concord to Charlestown.

Signed by each of the above deponents.

Concord, April 23, 1775.

I, Timothy Minot, junior, of Concord, on the nineteenth day of this inst. April, after that I had heard of the regular troops firing upon Lexington men, and fearing that hostilities might be committed at Concord, thought it my incumbent duty to secure my family; after I had secured my family, some time after that returning towards my own dwelling, and finding that the bridge on the northern part of said Concord was guarded by regular troops: Being a spectator of what had happened at said bridge, declare, that the regular troops stationed on the bridge, after they saw the men that were collected on the westerly side of said bridge, marched towards said bridge; then the troops returned towards the easterly side of said bridge, and formed themselves, as I thought, for regular fight; after that they had fired one gun, then two or three more, before the men that were stationed on the westerly part of said bridge fired upon them.

Timothy Minot, junior.

Lexington, April 23, 1775.

I, James Barrett, of Concord, colonel of a regiment of militia, in the county of Middlesex, do testify and

say, that on Wednesday morning last, about day-break, I was informed of the approach of a number of the regular troops to the town of Concord, where were some magazines belonging to this province, when there was assembled some of the militia of this and the neighbouring towns, when I ordered them to march to the North-bridge (so called) which they had passed and were taking up: I ordered said militia to march to said bridge and pass the same, but not to fire on the king's troops unless they were first fired upon. We advanced near said bridge, when the said troops fired upon our militia and killed two men dead on the spot, and wounded several others; which was the first firing of guns in the town of Concord, my detachment then returned the fire, which killed and wounded several of the king's troops.

James Barrett.

Lexington, April 23, 1775.

WE, Bradbury Robinson, Samuel Spring, Thaddeus Bancraft, all of Concord, and James Adams, of Lexington, of the county of Middlesex, all of lawful age, do testify and say, that on Wednesday morning last, near ten of the clock, we saw near one hundred of regular troops, being in the town of Concord, at the North-bridge in said town (so called) and having passed the same, they were taking up said bridge, when about three hundred of our militia were advancing toward said bridge in order to pass said bridge, when, without saying any thing to us, they discharged a number of guns on us, which killed two men dead on the spot, and wounded several others; when we returned the fire on them, which killed two of them and wounded several; which was the beginning of hostilities in the town of Concord.

Signed by each of the above deponents.

Concord, April 23, 1775.

I, James Marr, of lawful age, testify and say, that in the evening of the eighteenth instant, I received orders from George Hutchinson, adjutant of the fourth regiment of regular troops, stationed at Boston, to prepare and march to which order I attended, and marched to Concord, where I was ordered by an officer, with about one hundred men, to guard a certain bridge there: while attending that service, a number of people came along as I suppose to cross said bridge; at which time a number of the regular troops first fired upon them.

James Marr.

I, Edward Thoroton Gould, of his majesty's own regiment of foot, being of lawful age, do testify and declare, that on the evening of the eighteenth instant, under the orders of general Gage, I embarked with the light infantry and grenadiers of the line, commanded by col. Smith, and landed on the marshes of Cambridge, from whence we proceeded to Lexington. On our arrival at that place, we saw a body of provincial troops armed, to the number of about sixty or seventy men on our approach they dispersed, and soon after firing began, but which party fired first I cannot exactly say, as our troops rushed on shouting and huzzling previous to the firing, which was continued by our troops so long as any of the provincials were to be seen. From thence we marched to Concord, on a hill near the entrance of the town, we saw another body of provincials assembled, the light infantry companies were ordered up the hill to disperse them, on our approach they retreated towards Concord; the grenadiers continued the road under the hill towards the town. Six companies of light infantry were ordered down to take possession of the bridge which the provincials retreated over; the company I commanded was one; three companies of the above detachment went forwards about two miles, in the mean time the provincial troops returned, to the number of about three or four hundred: we drew up on the Concord side the bridge, the provincials came down upon us, upon which we engaged and gave the first fire; this was the first engagement after the one at Lexington; a continued firing from both parties lasted through the whole day; I myself was wounded at the attack of the bridge, and am now treated with the greatest humanity, and taken all possible care of by the provincials at Medford.

Medford April 25, 1775. Edward Thoroton Gould, Lieut. king's own regt.

Province of Massachusetts-Bay, Middlesex county, April 25, 1775.

LIEUT. THOROTON GOULD aforesaid personally made oath to the truth of the foregoing declaration by him subscribed, before us,

THAD. MASON, JOSIAH JOHNSON, SIMON TUFTS, justices of the peace for the county aforesaid, *quorum unus.*

Province of Massachusetts-Bay, Charlestown, N.

I, NATHANIEL GORHAM, notary and tabellion public, by lawful authority duly admitted and sworn, hereby certify, to all whom it doth or may concern, That Thaddeus Mason, Josiah Johnson, and Simon Tufts, Esqrs. are three of his majesty's justices of the peace (*quorum unus*) for the county of Middlesex; and that full faith and credit is, and ought to be given to their transactions as such, both in court and out. In witness whereof I have hereunto affixed my name and seal, this twenty-sixth day of April, anno domini, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-five.

NATHANIEL GORHAM, (S.)
Notary public.

[All the above depositions are sworn to before justices of the peace, and duly attested by notaries public, in manner of the last one.]

L O N D O N.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, March 30.

A CORRECT account of what passed at the house on Monday last, relative to the motion made by Mr. Hartley.

As soon as the honourable member had finished his speech he made the following motion:

"That an humble address be presented to his Majesty, that he will be graciously pleased to give orders that letters of requisition be written to the several provinces of his majesty's colonies and plantations in America, to make provision for the purpose of defending, protecting, and securing the said colonies and plantations; and that his majesty will be pleased to order all such addresses as he shall receive in answer to the aforesaid requisitions to be laid before this house."

After debating the matter about two hours and a half, the question was put, and it passed in the negative, without troubling the house with a division.

Mr. Hartley being determined not to be outdone by his friend Burke, gave the house to understand he had a string of motions to follow the one already moved which are briefly as follows:

Motion 2d. "That leave be given to bring in a bill to suspend for three years the Boston port act." The question was put, and it passed in the negative.

Motion 3d. "That leave be given to bring in a bill to suspend for two years, the act for the better administration of justice in America." This passed likewise in the negative.

Motion 4th, and last. "That leave be given to bring in a bill to suspend the Massachusetts charter right for three years." The question was put, and it shared the same fate with the rest.

Deferred the bill to restrain the trade and commerce of the colonies of New-Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia, and South-Carolina.

This day his Majesty went to the house of peers and gave the royal assent to the following bills, viz.

The bill to restrain the trade, commerce, and fisheries of the New-England provinces for a limited time.

The bill to amend an act for completing and improving the navigation of the rivers Thames and Isis from London to Crickdale, in Wilt, also to such other bills as were ready.

March 31. Yesterday his Majesty was accompanied to the house of peers by his Grace the Duke of Ancafter and the Earl of Oxford.

The house of commons received the report from the committee on the new bill for restraining the trade, &c. of the southern provinces of North America therein specified, which was ordered to be read a third time on Monday next, when a strong opposition will probably be made to it.

C A M B R I D G E, May 12:

The following is taken from a manuscript account of the fire that happened in Boston last Wednesday night.

"The fire began in the barracks, under the arch formerly improved by Benjamin Davis, about half after 8 o'clock, 17th May. The soldiers were receiving some cartridges, by which means one took fire, and communicated to many more, which immediately set fire to the room. The following is a list of stores burnt, with the owners names prefixed.

John Hancock, 1 store and shed; Thomas Fayerweather, 1 store; Benjamin Andrews, 1 ditto; Edward Gray, 1 ditto; Joseph Barrel, 1 ditto; John Head, 1 ditto; John Williams, 1 ditto, with 50 barrels of flour, donation; Heythrop and Co, one ditto; Andrew Black, one ditto; Nathaniel Gray, 1 ditto, and shed; James Russell, 1 ditto; John Soley, 1 store; John Sweetser, one ditto; 3 at the town dock, 6 stores and a cooper's shop, owned by Eliakim Hutchinson, adjoining the town-dock, improved for barracks; 1 store by Elias Thomas, sailmaker; a store leading down to the barracks, improved by Grant Webster, and William Blair. Instead of ringing the bells as usual, the soldiers beat to arms, by which the people were in great confusion, not being used to such signals in time of fire.

N. B. The inhabitants took particular care to save the goods in Mr. Hancock's store."

N E W - Y O R K, May 22:

Friday morning last, his Majesty's ship the Asia, George Vandepot, Esq; arrived here from Bolton, after a passage of 16 days.

When this ship left Boston, no transports nor troops had then arrived there, either from England or Ireland, but two days after Capt. Vandepot came out, he fell in with 6 transports from England, with troops, &c. on board.

Saturday morning last, an express arrived here from Ticonderoga, in 8 days: By him we learn, that major Arnold dispatched Mr. Osvelt, and 35 men, in a schooner and some battoes, to take possession of a sloop that lay at St. John's; at the same time Capt. Ethan Allan set out with 80 men to facilitate the undertaking, and stopped on the way for a reinforcement of 20 more; but Mr. Osvelt pursued his scheme, and took possession of the vessel that lay at St. John's, with all the battoes, and made 12 soldiers and 6 taken prisoners of war, before Capt. Allan came up; but the latter, contrary to advice, proceeded to St. John's, where he unfortunately fell in with 250 regulars that were dispatched to the succour of Crown-point and Ticonderoga and after exchanging a few shot, made a good retreat with the loss of 3 men only.

An esqign belonging to one of the regiments in Canada, dispatched from Gov. Carleton, to General Gage, was taken prisoner at one of the forts: His dispatches contained a return of the regulars in Canada, which a-

mounted to no more than 700, including those that garrisoned the forts Crown-Point and Ticonderoga.

Major Gen. Wooster, an experienced officer, was to march from New-Haven for Greenwich, within about 12 miles of this province, with a 500 men last Friday; there to encamp during the summer season, in order to be at hand to support the city of New-York, in case their assistance should be wanted.

Yesterday morning Capt. Duncan arrived here in 7 weeks from Newry; by him we have a certain account, that two regiments of foot, (part of those destined for America) arrived there from Belfast, &c. where they had orders to stop until the 1st of June; and that it was said, no troops of any kind would embark in Ireland for America, before that period.

In provincial congress held for the colony of New-York, at the city of New-York, on Wednesday, May 24, 1775.

RESOLVED, that this congress will, before they rise, provide the best ways and means in their power, as representatives of the people, for the discharge of such money as is now lent, or shall be subscribed, or otherwise advanced or supplied on the public faith, to defray the charges that are or shall be incurred in the present exigencies of the colony, or that shall hereafter be expended or incurred by recommendation of the continental or this provincial congress.

Ordered, that the preceding resolution be published in the public news-papers.

A true copy from the minutes,

ROBERT BENSON, Sec.

In provincial congress, at the city of New-York, May 25, 1775.

WHEREAS the enemies of American liberty are indefatigable in their endeavours to disunite these colonies; and in prosecuting of this measure, evil minded persons may insinuate that the northern colonies have hostile intentions against our fellow-subjects in Canada.

Resolved, That this congress do most earnestly recommend it to all persons whatsoever, not to commit any hostilities against the people of that country, and do hereby declare to the world, that we do consider every such step as infamous, and highly inimical to all the colonies.

Ordered, That the above resolution be published.

A true copy of the minutes,

ROBERT BENSON, secretary.

The following account is given by a gentleman of veracity, lately arrived from Boston.

On or about the 20th instant, general Gage ordered 200 soldiers, armed, to proceed in two boats, with swivels, to Grape-island, near Weymouth-beach, to take possession of some hay and cattle. The country being alarmed, 3 or 400 provincials collected, and having only one boat, which contained 40 men. They landed on said island, and drove off the regulars, who being much discontented, ran their boats on the flats, where they remained four hours, all which time the provincials continued their fire; the boats then floating, the regulars returned to Boston, with the loss of eight men killed and several wounded, as the provincials were informed by a gentleman that left Boston the next day. The provincials being masters of the island, burnt 200 tons of hay, and drove off all the cattle, which were collected there by an enemy to this country. None of the provincials were killed or wounded.

PHILADELPHIA.

In CONGRESS, May 27, 1775.

Upon motion, The memorial of Robert Murray and John Murray, "Desiring to be restored to their former situation with respect to their commercial privileges," was taken into consideration, and after some time spent thereon,

Resolved, That where any person hath been, or shall be adjudged by a committee to have violated the continental association, and such offender shall satisfy the convention of the colony, where the offence was or shall be committed, or the committee of the parish of St. John's, in the colony of Georgia, if the offence be committed there, of his contrition for his offence, and sincere resolution to conform to the association for the future, the said convention or committee of the parish of St. John's aforesaid may settle the terms upon which he may be restored to the favour and forgiveness of the public, and that the terms be published.

A true copy from the minutes,

CHARLES THOMSON, secretary.

ANNAPOLIS June 8.

His excellency our governor has been pleased further to prorogue the general assembly of this province to Monday, the 26th instant.

At a meeting of the inhabitants of Charles county, in Port Tobacco Town, on Monday the 22d day of May, 1775, Capt. George Dent, Chairman, and John Gwinn, Clerk.

RESOLVED unanimously, That George Dent, Samuel Hanson, William Smallwood, Josias Hawkins, Francis Ware, Joseph H. Harrison, Thomas Stone, Daniel Jemifer, Robert T. Moore, John Dent, Samuel Love, Thomas Hanson Marshall, Philip R. Fendall, Samuel Hanson, of Sam. William Harrison, and John H. Stone, be, and are by this meeting, appointed deputies to represent this county in any general convention to be held for this province, and that any five or more of them have power and authority to act for, and bind this county. Signed by order of the committee,

JOHN GWINN, Clk.

At a meeting of the committee of observation for Talbot county, on the 23d day of May, 1775, at the court-house of the same county,

The Rev. Mr. JOHN GORDEW, in the chair.

A letter from the committee of observation in Baltimore-town, bearing date May 20, 1775, and signifying that the ship *Johnston*, belonging to Mr. Gildart of Liverpool, was loaded with salt and dry goods, by the house of Messrs. *Astors*, and bound to Chesapeake bay, was read; in consequence whereof, a deputation consisting of eleven gentlemen was appointed to wait on Mr. James Braddock, agent and store-keeper for Mr. Gildart, owner of the said ship *Johnston*, to advise

give a satisfactory account and state of all goods now in his hands, and not to assist or countenance, directly or indirectly, the landing of any goods from the said ship, or in any way to promote the sale thereof. On the whole, the deputation aforesaid had it in charge, to require an answer from Mr. Braddock, as to the part he meant to act on this occasion, and whether he would comply with their requisition, and to report the same to the committee on Tuesday the 30th instant, on which day they agreed to meet, unless the deputation should think it necessary to call a committee sooner, in which case they were requested to give public notice.

On the 30th instant, the committee as above met according to appointment, when the deputation aforesaid appeared, and reported that they went to Mr. Braddock's store, but not finding him at home, they left a copy of the letter from the committee of Baltimore town, together with a copy of the order of this committee, to be delivered to him when he should return. In consequence from this, Mr. Braddock appeared before the committee, and informed them, "that he did expect the ship *Johnston* shortly to arrive in Miles-Kiver, but that he had no advice nor had any reason to believe (except from the aforesaid letter from the Baltimore Town committee) that the said ship would bring either dry goods or salt." Mr. Braddock did likewise, at the same time, voluntarily enter into the following engagement and promise:—"That, if the said ship *Johnston*, or any other vessel, having on board any goods or merchandise, prohibited by the American association, shall come addressed to him, or to any other agent or factor for Mr. Gildart, he will, in such an event, neither directly nor indirectly, receive, nor assist in landing, storing, or selling the said goods or merchandise; but that, on the contrary, he will, immediately and forthwith, give notice of the arrival of the said ship, or other vessel, to the above mentioned deputation, or to some four of them (who are appointed to go on board such ship or vessel and to examine the papers, viz. the manifest, the caskets, and log-book) and that he would give directions for the immediate return of any ship or vessel addressed to him, without breaking bulk."—Mr. Braddock delivered, at the same time, to the committee, an inventory of the goods he has now on hand, with which they declared themselves satisfied for the present.

On the same day, information being made to the committee, that Mr. Brascup, tavern-keeper, at Talbot court-house, had, on Tuesday the 23d of May, served up lamb at his table, he was accordingly called before the committee to give an account of his conduct; and upon his informing them that he had not purchased more than two or three lambs, which he had been assured were yearned before the first day of January, and on his promise that he would not, for the future, purchase any more lambs, without a certificate from the seller, that they had been yearned, either before the first day of January, or after the first of May, the committee were satisfied, and dismissed Mr. Brascup.

Ordered, that the above proceedings be published in the MARYLAND Gazette.

Signed by order of the committee,

ROBERT WILSON, clk. pro temp.

Mr. Green, Elk-Ridge, June 9, 1775.
Please to give the following deposition a place in your Gazette, which I hope will satisfy the public, that I am innocent of the charge made against me to the committee of Anne-Arundel county and city of Annapolis, on Monday the 22d ult. and you will oblige,
Your very humble servant,
JOHN HOOD, jun.

ON the 2d day of June, 1775, came George Shipley, jun. and Talbot Shipley, before me the subscriber, one of the lord proprietary's justices of the peace for Anne-Arundel county, and being sworn on the holy evangelist of Almighty God, depose and faith, that they these deponents were both present during a conversation that happened between Mr. John Hood, jun. and Mr. Thomas Hobbs, at Poplar-spring chapel, on Sunday the 21st ult. and do declare that they do not remember to have heard the said Mr. John Hood, jun. say, "the sense of the convention was, that the people of this province should not muster, and that they had gone too far to retract;" and further these deponents faith not.

A true copy.

H. RIDGELY.

From the PUBLIC LEDGER, of April 11.

The ADDRESS, REMONSTRANCE, and PETITION of the City of LONDON to the KING.

To the KING's most excellent Majesty.

The humble address, remonstrance, and petition of the Lord Mayor, aldermen, and livery of the city of London, in common hall assembled.

WE your Majesty's dutiful and loyal subjects, the Lord Mayor, aldermen, and livery of the city of London, beg leave to approach the throne, and to declare our abhorrence of the measures which have been pursued, and are now pursuing to the oppression of our fellow-subjects in America. These measures are big with all the consequences which can alarm a free and commercial people. A deep and perhaps fatal wound to commerce; the ruin of manufactures; the diminution of the revenue, and consequent increase of taxes; the alienation of the colonies, and the blood of your Majesty's subjects.

But your petitioners look with less horror at the consequences, than at the purpose of those measures. Not deceived by the specious artifice of calling despotism dignity, they plainly perceive, that the real purpose is to establish an arbitrary power over all America.

Your petitioners conceive the liberties of the whole to be inevitably connected with those of every part of an empire founded on the common rights of mankind. They cannot therefore observe, without the greatest concern and alarm, the constitution fundamentally violated in any part of your Majesty's dominions. They esteem it an essential, unalterable principle of liberty, the source and security of all constitutional rights, that no part of the dominion can be taxed without being represented. Upon this great leading principle, they most ardently wish to see their fellow-subjects in America secured in what their humble petition to your Majesty prays for,

under which the colonies have always cheerfully acquiesced, is, they conceive, all that this country ought in justice to require. From this subordination such advantages flow, by all the profits of their commerce centering here, as fully compensate this nation for the expence incurred, to which they also contribute in men and money for their defence and protection during a general war; and in their provincial wars they have manifested their readiness and resolution to defend themselves. To require more of them would, for this reason, derogate from the justice and magnanimity which have been hitherto the pride and character of this country.

It is therefore with the deepest concern, that we have seen the sacred security of representation in their assemblies wrested from them, the trial by jury abolished, and the odious powers of excise extended to all cases of revenue; the sanctuary of their houses laid open to violation at the will and pleasure of every officer and servant in the customs, the dispensation of justice corrupted, by rendering their judges dependent for their seats and salaries on the will of the crown; liberty and life rendered precarious by subjecting them to be dragged over the ocean and tried for treason or felony here; where the distance making it impossible for the most guiltless to maintain his innocence, must deliver him up a victim to ministerial vengeance—soldiers and others in America have been incited to shed the blood of the people, by establishing a mode of trial which holds out impunity for such murder—the capital of New-England has been punished with unexampled rigour—untried and unheard—involved the innocent and the suspected in one common and inhuman calamity—chartered rights have been taken away, without any forfeiture proved, in order to deprive the people of every legal exertion against the tyranny of their rulers—the habeas corpus act and trial by jury, have been suppressed; and French despotic government, with the Roman catholic religion have been established by law, over an extensive part of your Majesty's dominions in America; dutiful petitions for redress of those grievances, from all your Majesty's American subjects have been fruitless.

To fill up the measure of these oppressions, an army has been sent to enforce them.

Superadded to this, measures are now planned upon the most invidious policy of starving our subjects into a total surrender of their liberties, and an unlimited submission to arbitrary government.

These grievances have driven your Majesty's faithful subjects to despair, and compared them to have recourse to that resistance which is justified by the great principles of the constitution. actuated by which, in the glorious period of the revolution, our ancestors transferred the imperial crown of these realms from the popish and tyrannical race of the Stuarts, to the illustrious and protestant house of Brunswick.

Your petitioners are persuaded, that these measures originate in the secret advice of men who are enemies equally to your Majesty's title and to the liberties of your people. That your Majesty's ministers carry them into execution by the same fatal corruption which has enabled them to wound the peace and violate the constitution of this country—thus they poison the fountain of public security, and render that body, which should be the guardian of liberty, a formidable instrument of arbitrary power.

Your petitioners do therefore most earnestly beseech your Majesty to dismiss, immediately and for ever, from your councils, these ministers and advisers, as the first step towards a full redress of those grievances which alarm and afflict your whole people. So shall peace and commerce be restored, and the confidence and affection of all your Majesty's subjects be the solid supporters of your throne.

The King's ANSWER, delivered to the lord mayor by the earl of Hertford, lord chamberlain, April 10, 1775.

IT is with the utmost astonishment that I find any of my subjects capable of encouraging the rebellious disposition which unhappily exists in some of my colonies in North-America.

"Having entire confidence in the wisdom of my parliament, the great council of the nation, I will steadily pursue those measures which they have recommended for the support of the constitutional rights of Great-Britain, and the protection of the commercial interests of my kingdoms.

A numerous body yesterday attended the lord mayor to St. James's, men of respectable character, and therefore there was no mobbing or riot. The king's answer was received with a mournful and ominous silence. Silent waters are deep. The present complaint involving a well-grounded apprehension of ruin to the commerce, manufactures, and prosperity of this country, is too serious for noise and clamour.

CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ENTERED.

Ship Catherine, James McNeil, Dublin.
Schooner Polly, Watson Crosby, Jamaica.
Brig Friendship, Thomas Newell, St. Martin's.
Ship Brothers, Matthew Craymer, London.

CLEARED.

Ship Jenny and Polly, Thomas Johnson, Bristol.
Ship Sim, John Tho. Boucher, London.
Snow Fanny and Jenny, Richard Dickinson, London.
Brig Suckey, Samuel Clark, Bristol.
Ship Brothers, Jacob Waters, Glasgow.
Schooner Greyhound, Archelus Furnell, Piscataqua.
Brig Dutchess of Leinster, Alexander Cathrew, Dublin.
Schooner Mary, Zedekiah Watley, Bristol.
Brig Baltimore, Jonathan Clark, Tenerife.

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Saturday the 1st of July,

A TRACT of land called Haddock's Hills, containing 470 acres, lying within two miles of Bladenburgh, on the eastern branch of Patowmack, where is a convenient landing with 3 fathoms water. Any person inclinable to purchase, may view said land by applying to the subscriber. The terms are that one half of the money to be paid down, and the other half at the expiration of twelve months. Also on the same day will be sold, two half acre lots lying in the town of Bladenburgh, with all their improvements. Likewise a parcel of very likely healthy country born slaves for feeding money, or London bills at the current

TO BE SOLD.
A PAIR of very fine chariot geldings, full 15 hands high. Enquire at Mr. Brown's, at Annapolis.

Annapolis, June 3, 1775.
To be sold by public vendue, on Thursday the 15th instant,

ALL the household furniture belonging to the late Charles Bryan, deceased, at his late dwelling-house. The sale to begin at 10 o'clock.

ALLEN QUINN, FRANCIS FAIRBROTHER, } executors.
N.B. All persons indebted to the aforesaid estate, are requested to make immediate payment; and all persons having any demand, are desired to bring them in, that they may be adjusted.

Annapolis, June 6, 1775.
THE subscriber acknowledges the favour conferred on him, by those gentlemen who kindly subscribed their names as eventual purchasers of the *Deputy Commisary's Guide*; but as he is informed that the greatest part of the said numerous copies, purporting to be printed for them, are still on hand, undistributed; he begs leave to observe, that unless they are pleased to perform the second part also, that of taking up and paying for their books at the places where they were subscribed for, he can derive no benefit whatever from their good intention in signing the paper.

The expenses of that publication, in general, as yet, greatly exceed the remittance; and unless those books be speedily applied for, the subscriber must sink money for having furnished the public with a performance wholly calculated for their service, and as such, generally approved of.

The gentlemen who have money lodged in their hands on that account, will much oblige the subscriber to favour him with a sight of it, as soon as convenient.

ELIE VALLETTE.

FOR SALE.
NINE hundred and thirteen acres of land, lying on Seneca, in Frederick county; this land consists of several different tracts but are adjoining each other, and says well, with great plenty of good timber, and the main stream of Seneca creek runs through great part of it. There is on this land a very good geared grist mill almost new, with bolting clothes that goes by water, the mill can grind eight bushels of wheat into good flour in an hour, and is on a never failing stream of water. There also is on this land two small dwelling houses, a new framed tobacco-house covered with shingles, fifty-two feet long, and twenty-four wide. There is about 60 acres of good land cleared and under good fence, more than 20 acres of meadow land now sowed in Timothy grass and oats which may be watered at all seasons of the year from the mill-dam; this land is distant about 22 miles from George town on Patowmack, and about 18 from Frederick town. There is a crop pitched for three hands, which the purchaser may have with the land, and possession given him immediately. For title and terms, apply to
EDMUND JENNINGS.

N.B. I will take young slaves for part of the purchase money.

FOUR POUNDS REWARD.
WENT off the 23rd instant, from the subscriber's plantation, on Patowmack Neck, an English servant man, named Francis Barlett, 6 feet 1 inch high, round visage, fair complexion, light brown or sandy hair, which curls, hazel eyes, has a scar on his nose, and a mole on the right side of his chin, is slim made, and a little knock-kneed, a carpenter and sawyer by trade, though no workman at either, he has been a soldier; had on and took with him a new check shirt, one white ditto and stock, one pair of brown ribbed and a pair of white thread stockings, one pair of light blue worsted ditto, a pair of black grain shoes almost new, one pair of osabrig trousers, with a hole on one knee, one white striped silk and cotton jacket, half worn, a pair of light brown thickset breeches, and a pair of copper knee buckles, two match coat blankets; he had also an iron collar on. It is suspected he has since taken a boat, 20 or 22 feet long, which has been lately trimmed, new bottomed, and nailed; the upper part is rivetted, her timber of Sassafras. Whoever takes up the said servant and boat, and secures them, so that I get them again, shall have the above reward; or three pounds for the servant, and 20 shillings for the boat, including what the law allows, paid by
CHARLES RIDGELY.

FIFTEEN POUNDS REWARD.
RAN away from Fort Frederick furnace, in Frederick county, Maryland, the three following English convict servant men, viz John Taylor, ran away on the 2d day of April last, born in Worcester-shire, 25 or 27 years of age, about 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, by trade a blacksmith, a stout well set fellow, full faced, good complexion, light grey eyes, light short hair cut short before, a very impudent fellow; had on and took with him a brown cotton jacket, an Irish linen shirt, one osabrig ditto, one old black silk handkerchief, one pair of old buckskin breeches patched between the thighs, one pair of German town hose, an old felt hat, one pair of country made shoes, one pair of old pumps, and a pair of pinchbeck buckles, and perhaps he may have more cloaths with him; he had on an iron collar, but may conceal it, or has got it off.

Robert Bees, and Thomas Greenwood, runaway the 14th day of May last, both born in Gloucestershire, and speak that dialect; Robert Bees is 23 years of age, about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, fair complexion, blue eyes, brown hair, by trade a minor; had on and took with him a good felt hat, osabrig shirt and trousers, Welch cotton jacket dyed brown, a pair of very broad check trousers, a good pair of shoes, with white metal buckles.

Thomas Greenwood, is about 23 years of age, 5 feet 7 inches high, swarthy complexion, blue eyes, brown hair, he is a farmer and waggoner; had on an indifferent felt hat, osabrig shirt and crocus trousers, a Welch cotton jacket, good pair of shoes, with yellow metal carved buckles. Whoever takes up the said servants and secures them, so that the subscriber may get them again, if 20 miles from home, forty shillings for each; if 40 miles, four pounds; and if 50 miles, the above reward, and reasonable charges, if brought home, paid by
THOMAS JACQUES.

THERE is at the plantation of Timothy O'Bryan, taken up as a stray, a middle sized bay horse, no brand nor ear mark, appears to be 7 or 8 years old. The owner may have him again, on proving property, and paying charges. J. P. Mowbray, county.

Upper-Marlborough, Prince George's county.
THE subscriber gives notice, that for the ease of the inhabitants of this county, he will attend in behalf of the sheriff at the following places, on the days below mentioned, in order to receive the public levies, lawyer's and officer's fees, and clergy's dues, viz.

At Nottingham, on Wednesday and Thursday, the 31st of May, and 1st of June. At Magruder's warehouse, Friday and Saturday, the 2d and 3d of June. At Piscataway, the Friday and Saturday in Whitfun-week, being the 9th and 10th of June. At Broad-creek, on Monday the 12th of June. At Bladensburg, Tuesday and Wednesday, the 13th and 14th of June. At Baldwin's tavern, Thursday the 15th of June. At Queen-Anne, Friday the 16th of June. And at Upper-Marlborough, on Saturday the 17th of June. Where constant attendance is given at all other times, on business of the sheriff's office, by
RALPH FORSTER.

To be sold at public vendue, at London-town, South-river, on Friday the 16th of this instant, TWO valuable lots of land, formerly the property of Edward Amies, for ready cash only, the sale to begin at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Likewise on Saturday the 27th of this instant at 10 o'clock, A. M. will be sold at public sale, at the house Mr. Buckland formerly lived in, an exceeding good flat, now laying at Mr. Robert's landing, sails, cable, and anchor almost new. Likewise a parcel of good household furniture too tedious to mention. Any person inclinable to purchase before the 27th of this instant, by private sale, are desired to apply to the subscriber.
WILLIAM NIVEN.

MISSISSIPPI.
WE have authority to communicate to the public, from his excellency Montfort Brown, Esq; governor and commander in chief of his majesty's Bahama islands. That his excellency being possessed of several very extensive and valuable tracts of land, (as well by grants from the crown as by purchase) situated on the banks of the rivers Mississippi and Mobile in West-Florida, to the amount of 150,000 acres and upwards; (exclusive of Dauphin island, whose situation for trade is so well known) is desirous of encouraging all substantial planters or others, who wish to become settlers in those parts. The fertility of soil, salubrity of climate, and most delightful situation of those tracts, are so well known, that they need no fuller description, than that printed by his excellency, for his majesty, who has thought fit to order the intended capital on account of its rising consequence, and most convenient situation, to be removed from Fort Bute, to *Brown's Cliffs*, nearly opposite to that most beautiful and populous town called Point Coupee, belonging to the Spaniards.

For further particulars, his excellency refers the public to the printed reasons, left with the printer hereof, in order that those who are inclined to remove to that flourishing province, may be well informed, and may, by application to his excellency at New Providence, be well assured of meeting with every encouragement they can wish for or desire.

N.B. The greatest part of the above lands are fit for immediate culture, having no more wood on them than what will be absolutely necessary for tenantable uses, and are watered by navigable rivers, pleasing rivulets, and innumerable springs.

By virtue of a deed of trust from William Butler of Baltimore county, will be exposed to sale by way of public vendue, on Monday the 10th of July next, at the house of Mrs. Sarah Chilton, in Baltimore town,

A TRACT of land called Hope, patented for 200 acres, situated about 6 miles from Baltimore town, and the great waggon road to the back country runs one mile through the land. There are two settlements on it, on one of which William Butler now lives, and Mrs. Mary Butler is in possession of the other. On the first part there is a good framed dwelling-house, kitchen, stables, field, and orchard, and has been a well frequented tavern for several years past. There is also a good hewed log dwelling-house, kitchen, stables, and orchard, on the part where Mrs. Butler lives. About 20 acres of meadow ground is already in order for the scythe, and thirty acres more may be made. It will be sold together, or in lots of 50 acres each, at may best suit the purchasers. The title is indisputable, and the terms may be known, by applying to
ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun. sheriff.

N.B. All persons who have brought suits against the said William Butler, and for which he was committed to my custody, are desired to bring in their accounts proved, that they may be settled.

To be rented for any term of years, not exceeding fourteen, and entered upon next November,

THE houses and ferry opposite to Alexandria, either with or without an adjoining improved plantation; the land whereof is, in general good, with a large quantity of valuable meadow ground. This being a place much frequented, and likely to become daily more so with the rising importance of Alexandria, renders it peculiarly fit either for a tavern, or a place of trade, or both. The buildings now upon it, excepting one new house intended for a kitchen, are but indifferent; it is, therefore, proposed, that the tenant shall erect such as he may judge necessary, for which a proper abatement will be made in the rent. For terms, apply to the Rev. Mr. Jonathan Boucher, or Mr. John Addison near the premises.

Annapolis, May 8, 1775.
THE judges of the Land-office having informed his excellency the governor, that there are many old certificates lying in their office unpatented; his excellency therefore thought fit to direct them to give public notice, that those concerned, that unless they come and sue out their grants within four months from the date hereof, the first application after that time shall have the pre-emption.

Signed per order, DAVID STEWART, clk.

To be sold to the highest bidder, at Mr. Ninian Bealls of Ninian, on the 20th day of August next, if fair, if not the next fair day,

TWELVE hundred acres of land, lying on great Seneca creek, (near the mouth) in Frederick county, Maryland; whereon is three plantations, a great quantity of valuable meadow land, and two exceeding good mill seats, the purchaser or purchaser to have immediate possession, on giving bond with approved security, payable the 20th day of November 1776: to carry interest from the date of the bond, if not punctually discharged at or on the aforesaid 20th day of November. The land will be laid out in lots suitable to the purchaser. Any person inclinable to view the land before the day of sale, may apply to Ninian Beall, son of Ninian.

CHARLES BEALL.

Annapolis, May 9, 1775.
To be sold at public vendue, on Monday the 16th day of June, on the premises,

THE dwelling-house of the late Mr. William Buckland, together with the improvements as they now stand, situated on Bloomsbury square, in this city.—There are two lots belonging to the said house, on lease for ninety-nine years, two years of which are expired.—The title and terms will be made known on the day of sale.

N.B. At the same time and place will be sold the remaining part of the deceased's household furniture, &c.

LOST at Prince George's county court, on Wednesday the 29th instant, a large red Morocco pocket-book, in which was between three and four pounds in cash, and sundry papers belonging to Robert Etherington, of no use to any one but the owner. Whoever has found the said pocket-book, and will bring it with the papers to the subscriber in Upper-Marlborough, shall be welcome to the money that was in it, and a reward besides of twenty shillings current money, and no questions asked.

A white woman to be sold for her prison fees, that is an exceeding good spinner and knitter.

Anne-Arundel county, April 12, 1775.
COMMITTED to my custody on suspicion of being runaways, the four following persons, to wit, James McGlin, he is a middle size man, brown swarthy complexion, black hair, has on a claret coloured jacket, a blue waistcoat and breeches, old shoes and stockings. Alexander Menwicken, a middle size man, about 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high; has on a blue short jacket and waistcoat, and calmer breeches, short black hair, and has lost one of his fingers. James Todd, a spare young fellow; has on a brown short jacket, blue waistcoat and breeches, short black hair, they all three appear to be sailors, and say they came from a ship in Hobb's Hole, called the Mars, Isaac Midshipman, captain. Likewise Daniel Hurly, who belongs to Samuel Douglass, in Frederick county. Their masters are desired to take them away, and pay charges to
WILLIAM NOKE, sheriff.

Calvert county, May 7, 1775.
RAN away from the subscriber, a likely well made negro man, named Mial, formerly the property of Mr. Young Parran, about 25 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, of a very black complexion, shews his teeth much when he talks, is generally very complaisant, very sensible, has been used to go by water, and possibly may try to pass for a free man; had on when he went away, a blue cloth jacket with a small red under one, cotton trousers made sailor fashion and much tarred, but as he has been gone some time, it is probable he may have changed his cloaths.—I have heard he proposed going towards Alexandria in Virginia. Whoever takes up said negro, and brings him to the subscriber near Lower-Marlborough, shall receive twelve dollars; or secures him in any jail, so that I may get him again, shall receive a reward of five pounds currency, paid by
WILLIAM ALLEN.

Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth McManus—Against—Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife; which said Elizabeth is devisee of Christopher Wilkinson, late of Queen-Anne's county, deceased,

IN CHANCERY.
WHEREAS the said Daniel Matzler, and Elizabeth his wife, and Elizabeth McManus, have filed their bill in this court against the said devise and administrators of the said Christopher Wilkinson, to compel them to reconvey and assign certain lands therein mentioned, to the complainants which were heretofore mortgaged by them to the said Christopher Wilkinson, they the said complainants paying the principal and interest due on the said mortgage. This is therefore to give notice, that unless the said Thomas Williams, and Elizabeth his wife, do and shall appear to the said bill within six months from the date hereof, and shew cause to the contrary, a final order and decree will pass, and be given by the said court of chancery in the cause aforesaid.

Signed per order, GEO. RANKEN, register.

Baltimore, February 28, 1775.
FOR SALE,

THE corner water lot at Fell's Point, lying on Bond and Thame's Streets, opposite the London coffee-house, with the wharf, granaries, and dwelling-house; at present occupied by Mr. George James. The lot is 110 feet front on the street, and the wharf 120 feet front on the water; well fitted in and secured, and has 27 feet water at a common tide. The granary, to which a ship may lay her side and take in her whole cargo, hold 14,000 bushels, and are strong well built framed houses. The dwelling-house has good cellars, and is sufficient for a small family, with a pump of water at the door; the whole well fenced in. A purchaser may have any reasonable credit, and know the terms, by applying to
JAMES CHRISTIE, jun.
ROBERT CHRISTIE, jun.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of Mr. Reverdy G. Smith, late of the city of Annapolis, deceased, are earnestly requested to make as speedy payment as possible, that the subscriber may be enabled to discharge the debts due from said estate, an account of which is desired from those to whom they are due, by **MARY GHISELIN, executrix.**

N. B. I have a convenient back building to let, with or without a piece of ground for a garden.

WANTING, a quantity of bark for the tanning business this season, and the subscribers will give the best of prices for the same, delivered in Annapolis. **SELBY and HOWARD.**

Nottingham, April 1, 1775.
OUR partnership is now at an end; all persons that have had any dealings with us are desired to settle and discharge their balances, but little regard was paid to our last advertisement. Constant attendance will be given at this place to settle and receive our debts, and those that do not comply by the 10th of July next, legal measures will be taken to enforce payments without respect to persons.

We have between £700 and £800 cost of goods, which we would sell very cheap, and give two years time of payment.

THO. CONTEE, FIELDER BOWIE.

Annapolis, March 14, 1775.
ALL persons indebted to Thomas Harwood jun. and to Thomas Harwood, jun. and John Brice, are requested to make immediate payment, or otherwise to their satisfaction, no longer indulgence being given; as this is a reasonable request, and long remissions have already been given, hope it will be complied with, should it be neglected, such must be taken to produce payment as will be agreeable. Benjamin Harwood, jun. will constantly attend as usual, at the brick building on the front of the dock, for the purpose of receiving payments, or otherwise settling, where it is not immediately convenient to pay.

Baltimore, April 1, 1775.
TO BE SOLD,
A BRICK house, situated on Market-street, in Baltimore town, has been built two years, is forty-two feet front, and forty-four deep, has four rooms on each floor, and is well adapted for a merchant, having a good store and counting-house; the lot is two hundred and twenty-six feet deep, extending from Market-street, to German-lane.

Also a tract of land situated on the north branch of Shannadoah river, in Augusta-county, Virginia, containing 250 acres, called the Great Plain, remarkable for the fertility of the soil; there is on the said tract, a merchant mill, saw-mill, and oil-mill, all in good repair, and in the dryest season, plentifully supplied with water from a never failing spring, the source of which is not more than a quarter of a mile from the mills.

Also one other tract near the former, containing 270 acres of good timbered land.

Also one other tract adjoining the first mentioned tract, containing 570 acres. Extraordinary good land, proper for hemp, grain, or grass.

Also one other tract adjoining the second mentioned tract, containing 253 acres.

For further particulars concerning the lands, apply to Alexander White, Esq; in Winchester, who will give directions how the lands and mills may be viewed, and is empowered to dispose of the same.

We intending to decline the dry goods trade, have upon hand about three thousand pounds sterling cost of goods, which we would dispose of on very moderate terms. **ASHBURNER and PLACE.**

Port-Tobacco, March 7, 1775.
THE committee of Charles county have empowered me to engage a vessel of 2000 to 2500 bushels burthen, to load with grain on Patowmack river, for the use of the poor inhabitants of the town of Boston, where it is to be delivered. Any person that has such a vessel to charter, and will let me know their terms if they be agreeable, shall have the above freight.

R. T. HOOE.
Just opened, and to be sold by the subscribers, at their store, on the head of the dock.

A NEAT assortment of flamp cottons and calicoes—a few pieces of neat bed-linen—a good assortment of three quarter and yard wide Irish linens, from 2s. to 5s. cost;—yard and half quarter Irish and Russia sheetings—German dowlas—a few pieces of osnabrig, and Welch cottons—a large assortment of mens neatest made shoes—seize twine.

They have also for sale, a large assortment of clothes, English double and single refined loaf sugar—Cheshire and double Glosier cheese—a few groce of porter, and port wine—a few quarter casks of old Madeira and Lisbon wine—old spirits, and rum by the hoghead, quarter cask, or gallon—molasses—Muscovado sugar—coffee—chocolate, &c. &c.

THOMAS C. WILLIAMS, and Co.
N. B. Have likewise for sale, excellent country made beer, in quarter casks; made by Mr. Isaac Perkins, in Kent county. It is much superior to any ever made in this province, it being entirely clear of the common sneaky tattle.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.
BROKE Somerset county jail on Friday night, or early on Saturday morning the 13th instant, a negro fellow, who was committed for felony by the name of Harry, and says he belongs to William Perry of Talbot county, aged 35 years or thereabouts; he is a luffy well set fellow, 6 feet high, or thereabouts; may not being acquainted with his cleaths, shall not undertake to describe them. Whoever takes up and secures the aforesaid negro fellow in any of his majesty's jails, shall receive the above reward if taken in this county, if out of the county three pounds, and is brought home, all reasonable charges paid, by **J. DASHIELL, Sheriff.**

THERE is at the subscriber's plantation, near Snowden's maner, Frederick county, Maryland, taken up as strays, a sorrel horse, with a blaze face, square against his eyes, long mane and tail, about 14 hands high, about 4 years old, paces and gallops. A sorrel mare, blaze face, long mane and tail, about 13 hands high, about 12 years old, natural pacer, neither of them branded. The owner may have them again, proving property, and paying charges, by applying to **SHADRACH CASE.**

A NY person inclinable to gather a quantity of the Senaga, or Rattle Snake root, from 100 lb. to 200 lb. Likewise Callamas root this summer, may have it disposed of by applying to John Robinson, at his excellency's governor Edens.

N. B. Otters, Wild cats, Minks, or other shipable furs, if taken in season, may be disposed of at the same place.

To be let,
THE dwelling-house &c. where I now reside.
JAMES TILGHMAN, Annapolis.

RAN away yesterday from the Patuxent iron-works, a convict servant man, named Richard Suffolk, a tall spare made fellow, about 6 feet high, has a meagre countenance and a sickly look, and is about 25 years of age; he went off in his common working dress. Whoever takes up said servant and secures him, so that he may be had again, shall receive if taken 10 miles from home, 20 shillings, if 20 miles, 30 shillings, and if 40 miles, or out of the province, 3 pounds, and if brought home reasonable charges paid, by **SAMUEL and JOHN SNOWDEN.**

Charles county, A len's Fresh, April, 22, 1775.
STOLEN from the subscriber last night, a dark bay horse, about 14 and a half hands high, and 6 or 7 years old this grass; he is a new shod horse and well made before, with remarkable high withers, which occasions any saddle not particularly made or altered for him, to hurt his withers; which when taken away, was not quite covered with hair from a sore in that place by the saddle—there is also another spot below the saddle not quite haired; he has a good many gray hairs on his rump as if turning to a roan, trots, gallops, and paces a little. Any person that will bring him to me, shall have four dollars reward if taken 20 miles from home, and two dollars if taken nigher, and reasonable charges for bringing him home, and four more upon the thief being convicted, of **JOHN ANDERSON.**

N. B. There was stole from the neighbourhood at the same time, another horse and stallion, so that I imagine they may be offered for sale.

Charles county, April 8, 1775.
ON Saturday night, the 1st instant, **STOLEN** JAIL, the two following negroes, viz.

The one by the name of **SAM**, who was committed as a runaway, said he belonged to Bun Jackson, living in Baltimore county, about fourteen miles from Baltimore-Town; he is about five feet eleven inches high, a likely, strait, clean-limbed fellow, appears to be about 25 years of age, carries himself, when standing or walking, very erect; he often said, when in jail, that he should be intitled to his freedom at the age of thirty-one years, as his mother was a free mulatto, and that he intended (when he left his master) down to Point Lookout, in St. Mary's county, where his mother lives, to see her and his old mistress, with whom he had formerly lived, and was in hopes his old mistress would get him again, as he thought she had the best right to him, the said Bun Jackson having, some years ago, taken him and another negro, when young, from his said mistress by force, and carried them away in a vessel round to Baltimore. His cloathing, when he broke jail, were a negro cotton jacket and breeches, an old osnabrig shirt, country made stockings, shoes, and hat.

The other negro, called **WILL**, was committed for sundry thefts, is the property of James Livers, living in Charles county, about five miles from Port-Tobacco, is a very impudent looking fellow, has a bold saucy way of talking, and is a remarkable rogue in the neighbourhood where he lived; he appears to be an able strong fellow, about five feet four inches high, and thick set; had on in jail an iron collar, which he wore under an osnabrig shirt, and an old ragged great coat, in order to conceal it, he had also a pair of old stocking leggings, and a pretty goodselt hat. Whoever apprehends said negroes, and brings them to the subscriber, living about a mile from Port-Tobacco, shall receive a reward of seven pounds ten shillings for both; or three pounds for Sam, and four pounds ten shillings for Will.

W. HANSON, Sheriff of Charles county.

Alexandria, April 18, 1775.
TO be let to the lowest undertaker, the building of a brick church (in Alexandria, on Thursday the first day of June next) of the following dimensions: sixty foot by fifty foot, and twenty-eight foot pitch. A plan may be seen, and the terms of payment made known, by application to **JOHN CARLYLE, WILLIAM RAMSAY.**

Annapolis, May 9, 1775.
Just arrived, and to be sold by the subscriber, **A** NUMBER of healthy four, five, six, and seven years servants, with a great many redemptioners; among which are house-carpenters and joiners, cabinet-makers, millwrights and millers, blacksmiths, coopers, sawyers, stone-masons, barbers, tailors, shoemakers, skinner, painters, brewers, breeches-makers and bakers; with a great number of both English and Irish farmers, labourers, &c.

WILLIAM WHETCROFT.
N. B. About four months ago, there strayed away a red cow with a white face, white under the belly, and had five teats. Whoever brings her home, shall be paid 20 shillings reward, by **W. W.**

SIX DOLLARS REWARD.
RAN away from the subscriber, living in Prince George's county, near Upper-Marlbrough, on Sunday the 16th of March, a negro man, named Sam, but generally called and known by the name of Sam Lockers; he is a thin clean made fellow, between thirty and forty years of age, has rather long hair, being of the East-India breed; he formerly belonged to Mr. Isaac Simmons near Pig-point, in Anne-Arundel county, the said Simmons now lives near Calvert county court-house, and I suppose the fellow may endeavour to get down to his old master's; as he took with him sundry cloaths, it is impossible to describe his dress with certainty: he had on when he went away, a new searought coat, lightish colour, blue cloth breeches, osnabrig shirt, felt hat almost new, white yarn stockings, and good shoes, (the soles nailed) has a wife at Mr. Walter Bowie's, near the Forest chapel, is a talkative artful fellow, and will endeavour to impose himself as a free man. Whoever takes up and secures said runaway, so as his master gets him again, shall receive the above reward, from **BENJAMIN BROOKES.**

To be sold to the highest bidder, on Thursday the 22d of June next if fair, if not, the next fair day on the premises,

A VALUABLE tract of land, containing 246 acres; on said land, there is a good dwelling-house, three rooms below and 3 above, a brick chimney, a good kitchen with a brick ditto, a negro quarters, corn-house, smoke-house, milk-house, spring-house, and stables; a tobacco-house 40 by 25 feet, framed and shingled, a barn 40 by 24 feet, framed and shingled in the best manner double ground-tiered with a good threshing floor; by the said barn there is a valuable piece of tobacco ground containing 60 thousand hills, a fo a valuable apple and peach orchard; the apple orchard has frequently produced 4 thousand gallons of cyder or a season; a valuable meadow well ditched and fenced, containing about 6 acres, and as much more may be added to it equally as good. The above lands abound with plenty of wood and excellent timber, about half a mile from a good merchant mill, one and a half from Patuxent river, where there is a remarkable landing for catching fish, 3 miles from Lower-Marlbrough, 4 from Hunting-town, and 5 from All Saints church. Also three hundred and seventy-three acres of valuable land, abounding with plenty of wood and excellent timber, lying near Lower-Marlbrough, in Calvert county, about two miles from Patuxent river, where there is an extraordinary landing for catching fish; about 1 1/2 miles from a good merchant mill, and also within 1 mile of Thomas John Claggett's church, and 4 miles from Hunting-town. On the said land there is three different settlements; on one of them there is a good dwelling-house, kitchen, quarters, corn-house, stable, and a new barn 40 by 24 feet, double ground-tiered, framed and shingled in the best manner, a good paved garden, and a good apple-orchard of excellent fruit all in good repair. On another settlement, there is a good dwelling-house, and tobacco house, and a fine young orchard of exceeding good fruit; there is also about 5 acres of meadow land under a good ditch and fence, and 20 acres more may be added to it, equally as good. And on the other settlement, there is a dwelling-house and corn-house, with about four acres of meadow land cleared, to which may be added about 6 acres more. The above land and improvements will be sold, either altogether or in lots, as may best suit the purchaser.

The land will be shown, the terms made known to those who incline to purchase privately, and an undoubted title to the said land and premises, made by the subscriber.

Those who are inclinable to purchase privately, are desired to apply soon, as there has been several offers made already. Liberty will be given to the purchaser to sow small grain this fall, and possession given the 15th day of December next.

WILLIAM WICKMAN.

To be sold at public vendue, pursuant to the last will and testament of Mr. Zachariah Scott, late of Prince George's county, deceased,

A VALUABLE tract of land, lying on a branch, known by the name of Hinson branch, called Burbridge, containing two hundred and eight acres; it lies within three or four miles of the wood-yard in Prince George's county, whereon is a dwelling-house and tobacco-house, and a large apple orchard of excellent fruit. The land is well wooded and watered, and well adapted for a planter or farmer. The sale will be on the premises the 30th day of June next, if fair, if not, the next fair day. The land is free from incumbrance, and will be sold for ready common current money of Maryland, and a good title made to the land immediately, by **ROGER BROOKE BEALL, executor.**

Annapolis, May 17, 1775.
JOSEPH GARRISON takes this method to inform the public, that he carries on the brazing and tinning business as usual, at his shop in Cornhill-street, near the dock, where his customers and others may depend on having their orders punctually executed, in the best manner, and at the most reasonable prices. All persons indebted to Messrs Garrison and Sampson, for work done in the above business, are desired to call and settle their accounts with Garrison, as the partnership between him and Mr. Sampson is now dissolved. If

Annapolis, February 1, 1775.
WANTED by the commission and trustees, for the poor of Anne-Arundel county, 450 poles of cedar or locust to square seven inches, and 9 1/2 feet long; 2000 rails of white oak or yellow poplar, 3 by 4 inches, and to be 10 feet long. Whoever will supply the above articles, are desired to apply to Mr. Nathan Hammond, one of the trustees.